

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CG Adhesive Products Limited** ("the Company"), which comprises of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Mistry Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020. Tel: +91 22 6625 0600
501-502, Narain Chambers, M.G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai 400 057. Tel: +91 22 6250 7600

Website: www.cnkindia.com

MUMBAI | CHENNAI | VADODARA | AHMEDABAD | GIFT CITY | BENGALURU | DELHI | PUNE | DUBAI | ABU DHABI

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,



as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;



- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**"; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial Controls with reference to financial statements;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended;
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act; and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – (Refer Note 30 to the financial statements).
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding



Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c. Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(c), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement;
- v. The Company neither declared nor paid dividend during the year hence section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has the feature of recording audit trail (edit logs) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, during our audit we did not come across any instances of audit trail feature being tampered with and the same has been preserved as per statutory requirements of record retention.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W / W – 100036



Vijay Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 106533

UDIN: 25106533BMMKVJ3047

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April, 2025



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements" in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED ("the Company") on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:
 - (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment;
 - B. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets;
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties which are freehold are held in the name of the Company;
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets during the year. The Company does not have Right of Use Assets. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (i) (d) of the Order, is not applicable to the Company;
 - (e) Based on our verification of the documents provided to us and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company does not have any proceedings initiated or pending for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder;
- (ii) (a) Inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory which were noticed on such verification;
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate during the year from Banks on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (ii) (b) of the order is not applicable to the company;
- (iii) (a) The Company, during the year, has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other entities. During the year, the Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and other parties during the year, in respect of which:



The Company has provided loans to employees of the Company, during the year, amounting to Rs.1.50 Lakhs, balance outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date is aggregating to Rs. 3.30 Lakhs. The term of a loan given to Holding Company is ended on 1st October 2024 and the Company has extended term of this loan till 5th April 2027. The outstanding amount of this loan as at the Balance Sheet date is Rs.467.51 Lakhs (inclusive of accrued interest of Rs.198.77 Lakhs);

- (b) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest;
- (c) In respect of loan granted by the Company to employees, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the repayments or receipts are regular. In respect of the loan granted by the Company to its holding company in previous years, with an outstanding amount of Rs. 467.51 Lakhs (inclusive of accrued interest of Rs.198.77 Lakhs) as of the balance sheet date, the repayment period has been extended by the Company until 5th April, 2027;
- (d) In respect of loans granted by the Company to the employees there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date. For the loan granted by the Company to its holding company in previous years, with an outstanding amount of Rs. 467.51 Lakhs (inclusive of accrued interest of Rs.198.77 Lakhs) as of the balance sheet date, the repayment period has been extended by the Company until 5th April, 2027;
- (e) The loan granted by the Company to its holding company in previous years, with an outstanding amount of Rs. 467.51 Lakhs (inclusive of accrued interest of Rs.198.77 Lakhs) as of the balance sheet date, the repayment period has been extended by the Company until 5th April, 2027; and
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (iv) The Company has not made Investments or provided guarantee or security to any party during the year to which the provisions of sections 185 and 186 are applicable. The Company has granted loan during the year in compliance with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or the amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable;
- (vi) The Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2016, and prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act 2013;
- (vii) (a) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State



Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

- (b) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, there are no dues of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it which have not been deposited by the Company on account of any dispute with appropriate authorities;
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961;
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not availed loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (b) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or other lenders during the year;
- (c) The Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable;
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis during the year have been used for long-term purposes by the Company;
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint venture and associates. Hence, reporting under Clause 3 (ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint venture and associates. Hence, reporting under Clause 3 (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, optionally convertible) during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (x) (b) is not applicable to Company.



- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year;
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors Rules), 2014 with the Central government during the year and upto the date of this report;
- (c) As represented by the Management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year;
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable;
- (xiii) In our opinion the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and the details of the same have been disclosed in Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.;
- (xiv) Provisions of section 138 governing internal audit are not applicable to the company. Hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) is not applicable to the Company;
- (xv) The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence the provisions of section 192 of the Act, are not applicable;
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly reporting under clauses 3 (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly reporting under clauses 3 (xvi) (c) of the order is not applicable; and
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group has two core investment companies as part of the Group.;
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year;
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (xviii) is not applicable to the company;
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying financial statements, and on our knowledge of the Board of the Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that there exists any material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report indicating



that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing as at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the Balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due;

- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under Clause 3 (xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W / W - 100036



Vijay Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 106533

UDIN: 25106533BMMKVJ3047

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April, 2025



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED ("the Company") on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the company that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the company were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the company and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W / W - 100036



Vijay Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 106533

UDIN: 25106533BMMKVJ3047

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April, 2025





The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

ICAI
UDIN

Unique Document Identification Number(UDIN) for Practicing Chartered Accountants

[Dashboard](#) [Generate UDIN](#) [Bulk UDIN for Certificates](#) [List UDIN](#) [Saved Draft List](#) [FAQs](#) [Profile](#)

You have logged in as: CA VIJAY HARSUKHLAL MEHTA (100533)
Last login: 21/04/2025 | 15:02:54

UDIN GENERATED

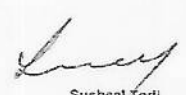
Your document has been submitted successfully.

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is **25106533BMMKVJ3047**

[GENERATE ANOTHER UDIN](#)

[EXIT/LOGOUT](#)

CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		₹	₹	₹	₹
ASSETS					
(1) Non-current Assets:					
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1		3,13,03,407		3,55,42,137
(b) Capital work-in-progress	1		11,12,906		-
(c) Other intangible assets	2		1,58,845		1,02,765
(d) Financial assets					
(i) Investments			-		-
(ii) Loans	3	4,69,53,322		2,03,503	
(iii) Others	4	1,03,82,357		51,24,429	
(e) Other non-current assets	5		5,73,35,679		53,27,932
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	6		4,56,118		23,56,497
			19,41,530		
(2) Current Assets:					
(a) Inventories	7		4,55,88,647		2,63,68,929
(b) Financial assets					
(i) Investments			-		-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	12,74,13,144		6,82,69,957	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,11,87,242		2,17,54,544	
(iv) Bank balances other than above	10	11,33,82,402		11,67,95,778	
(v) Loans	11	1,27,898		4,36,45,638	
(vi) Others	12	19,69,329		3,21,644	
(c) Current tax assets (net)	22		26,40,80,015		25,07,87,561
(d) Other current assets	13		9,88,404		31,85,833
			15,99,714		
Total Assets			40,45,65,265		32,36,71,654
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
(1) Equity					
(a) Equity share capital	14	3,90,00,000		3,90,00,000	
(b) Other equity	15	28,43,84,894	32,33,84,894	22,67,49,993	26,57,49,993
LIABILITIES					
(2) Non-current Liabilities:					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings					
(ii) Others	16	9,30,001		9,30,001	
(b) Provisions	17		9,30,001		9,30,001
(c) Deferred tax liabilities			28,27,758		24,93,200
(3) Current Liabilities:					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings					
(ii) Trade payables					
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	18	34,31,738		16,39,551	
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		3,70,62,250		2,56,84,327	
		4,04,93,988		2,73,23,878	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	82,09,940		70,33,062	
(b) Other current liabilities	20		4,87,03,928		3,43,56,940
(c) Provisions	21		2,64,11,531		1,78,84,560
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	22		23,07,153		13,69,887
			-		8,87,073
Total Equity and Liabilities			40,45,65,265		32,36,71,654
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	30				
Material Accounting Policies	A				
Other Notes	1 to 46				
The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements					
As per our report attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CG Adhesive Products Limited			
C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP					
Chartered Accountants					
Firm Registration No : 101961WWW-100036					
					
Arindam Banerjee		Susheel Todi		Mukul Srivastava	
Partner		Director		Director	
Membership No : 106533		DIN: 05342709		DIN: 02005717	
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025		Mumbai, 21st April, 2025			



Varibied



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	2024-25		2023-24	
		₹	₹	₹	₹
(1) Revenue from operations	23	41,33,32,864		30,26,51,808	
(2) Other income	24	3,09,31,350		1,84,23,785	
(3) Total Income			44,42,64,214		31,90,75,593
(4) Expenses:					
Cost of materials consumed	25	25,32,29,743		17,43,47,355	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	26	(20,53,008)		5,28,352	
Employee benefits expense	27	5,64,03,116		4,39,03,817	
Finance costs	28	14,156		1,53,049	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1 & 2	63,26,451		61,60,315	
Other expenses	29	5,40,67,691		4,52,79,550	
Total Expenses			36,79,88,149		27,03,72,438
(5) Profit before tax			7,62,76,066		4,87,03,155
(6) Tax expense:					
Current tax		1,86,52,557		1,28,15,000	
Taxation adjustments of earlier years		-4,14,403		93,228	
Deferred tax		4,11,958		(5,76,442)	
(7) Profit for the year			1,86,50,112		1,23,31,786
(8) Other comprehensive income			5,76,25,954		3,63,71,369
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		11,956		(3,82,139)	
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan					
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3,009)		96,177	
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-		-	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-		-	
Other comprehensive income for the year			8,947		(2,85,962)
(9) Total comprehensive income for the year			5,76,34,901		3,60,85,407
(10) Earnings per equity share					
(i) Basic			14.78		9.33
(ii) Diluted			14.78		9.33
Material Accounting Policies	A				
Other Notes	1 to 46				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report attached
C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101961W/W-100036

Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CG Adhesive Products Limited

Arindam Banerjee
Director & Business Head
DIN: 10140423
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025

Susheel Todi
Director
DIN: 05342709

Mukul Srivastava
Director
DIN: 02005717



Varibred.

CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
	₹	₹
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	7,62,76,066	4,87,03,155
Profit before tax from discontinued operation		
Adjustments		
Depreciation and amortization expense	83,26,451	61,60,314
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	6,65,380	6,038
Bad debts written-off	1,263	51,053
Interest expense	14,156	1,53,048
Sundry credit balances written back	(7,00,698)	(3,91,630)
Provision no longer required written back	(35,42,244)	
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back		(80,896)
Interest income	(82,55,617)	(73,67,768)
Profit from Investment (Interim Distribution Policy)	(1,21,97,504)	(22,52,510)
Income from investments (net)	(35,62,507)	(35,72,267)
Income from Lease of Premises	(21,00,000)	(21,00,000)
Unrealised exchange (gain) / loss (net)		759
Provision for warranty made/(withdrawn)	99,316	2,25,300
(Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment(net)	1,15,016	
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities	5,31,39,080	3,95,34,595
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(1,92,19,718)	(67,47,081)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(8,02,68,617)	(1,99,78,011)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	2,77,28,655	1,59,18,459
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	11,84,484	(3,54,856)
Change in operating Assets and Liabilities	(5,05,95,418)	(1,11,61,469)
Cash generated from operations	25,43,664	2,83,73,096
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	(2,01,13,831)	(1,14,49,339)
Net cash outflows from operating activities (A)	(1,75,69,967)	1,69,23,757
Cash flows from investing activities		
Inflows from investing activities		
Sale of property, plant and equipment		
Inter-corporate deposits redeemed	(32,08,255)	(13,75,480)
Interest received	82,55,617	73,67,768
Receipts against Investment (Interim Distribution Policy)	1,21,97,504	55,35,510
Income received from investments (net)	35,62,507	35,72,267
Income from Lease of Premises	21,00,000	21,00,000
Outflows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(40,11,171)	(28,98,043)
Investments in fixed deposits (non current)	(18,81,380)	(1,15,75,392)
Investments in associates - At cost		
Inter-corporate deposits made		
Net cash outflows from investing activities (B)	1,70,16,822	27,29,630
Cash flows from financing activities		
Inflows from financing activities		
Outflows from financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayment) of current borrowings		
Interest paid	(14,156)	(1,53,048)
Net cash outflows from financing activities (C)	(14,156)	(1,53,048)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(5,67,301)	1,95,00,399
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,17,54,544	22,54,205
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,11,87,242	2,17,54,544
Notes:		
1 The Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7, <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>		
2 Purchase of property, plant and equipment represents additions to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets adjusted for movement of capital work-in-progress of (a) capital work-in-progress for property, plant and equipment and (b) intangible assets		
3 Cash and cash equivalents included in statement of cash flows comprise the following:		
	2024-25	2023-24
	₹	₹
a) Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under current assets [Note 9]	2,11,87,242	2,17,54,544
b) Other bank balances disclosed under current assets [Note 10]	11,33,82,402	11,67,95,778
c) Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under non-current assets [Note 4]		
Total cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	13,45,69,644	13,85,50,322
Add: (i) Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss on cash and cash equivalents		
Less: (ii) Other bank balances disclosed under current assets [Note 10]	11,33,82,402	11,67,95,778
Less: (iii) Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under non-current assets [Note 4]		
Total cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	2,11,87,242	2,17,54,544
4 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary		
As per our report attached		
C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP		
Chartered Accountants		
Firm Registration No: 101981WW-100036		
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CG Adhesive Products Limited		
Vijay Mehta Partner Membership No: 108533 Mumbai, 21st April, 2025	Arindam Banerjee Director & Business Head DIN: 10140423 Mumbai, 21st April, 2025	Susheel Toti Director DIN: 05342709 Mukul Srivastava Director DIN: 02005717



Vankar



A. Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies

1 Corporate Information

CG Adhesive Products Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office is located at 215, GIDC Industrial Estate, Kundaim, Goa 403 115, India.

The name of the Company has been changed to 'CG Adhesive Products Limited' from 'CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited' and a fresh Certificate of Incorporation in the name of 'CG Adhesive Products Limited' was issued by the Registrar of Companies Goa, Panjim on 15th March, 2022.

The Company manufactures and deals in speciality adhesive tapes and speciality adhesive labels.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 were authorised in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21st April, 2025.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, (as amended from time to time) and the presentation requirements of Schedule III to the Act, as amended by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 and made effective from 1st April, 2021. As stated in the above notification, the Company has made the disclosures specified in the Schedule III to the Act, to the extent those disclosures are applicable and reportable.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21st April, 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all amounts stated in the financial statements, except per share amounts and unless as stated otherwise, have been rounded off to two decimal places.

3 Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Property, plant and equipment:

- a) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price, net of trade discounts and rebates, directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs. When significant parts of the plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

- b) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalised only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

- c) Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date and stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

- d) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

- e) Depreciation is provided on straight-line method over the useful lives of assets. Depreciation commences when an asset is ready for its intended use. The management's estimate of useful lives are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, other than the following asset classes, where the useful lives was determined by technical evaluation. Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on additions to / deductions from assets is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / deletion.

The range of useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Plant and machinery - 5 to 20 years

Furniture and fittings - 3 to 12 years

Office equipments - 1 to 5 years

Buildings - 5 to 40 years

Vehicles - 3 to 10 years

- f) Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the useful life of the building.

- g) In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold land are amortised over the primary lease period of the land.

- h) The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

- i) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value as per the previous GAAP for Property, plant and equipment as its deemed cost.



3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.3 Impairment of assets

As at each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, if any, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use; and
- In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows) at the higher of the cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to other comprehensive income (the 'OCI') if any. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI upto the amount of any previous revaluation.

3.4 Research and development cost:

• Research Cost

Revenue expenditure on research is expensed under the respective heads of accounts in the period in which it is incurred.

• Development Cost

Development expenditure on new product is capitalised as intangible asset, if all of the following criteria can be demonstrated:

- (i) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (ii) The Company has intention to complete the development of intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (iii) The Company has ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (iv) The manner in which the probable future economic benefit will be generated including the existence of a market for output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;
- (v) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (vi) The Company has ability to measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development reliably.

Development costs on the intangible assets fulfilling the criteria are amortised over a period of five years, otherwise are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Intangible assets are amortised as follows:

- Specialised software :Over a period of five to six years,

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, if any are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the changes in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.



3.5 Inventories:

Inventories are carried in the balance sheet as follows

- Raw materials, packing materials, stores and consumables - At lower of cost, on weighted average basis, and net realisable value
- Work-in-progress - At lower of cost of materials, plus appropriate production overheads and net realisable value
- Finished goods - At lower of cost of materials plus appropriate production overheads on such goods and net realisable value

The cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Slow and non moving material, obsolesces, defective inventories are duly provided for and valued at net realisable value. Goods and materials in transit are valued at actual cost incurred upto the date of balance sheet. Materials and supplies held for use in the production of inventories are written down if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above. The Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7, Statement of Cash Flows.

3.7 Foreign currency transactions:

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to the translation differences (i.e. translation differences on items whose gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or the Statement of profit and loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or the statement of profit and loss respectively).

3.8 Revenue recognition

a) Revenue from goods and services

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers. Revenue from services is recognised when services are rendered. Revenue is recognised at transaction value which is also considered as fair value.

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In contracts where freight is arranged by the Company and recovered from the customers, the same is treated as a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognised when such freight services are rendered. Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, penalties or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception updated thereafter at each reporting date or until crystallisation of the amount.

b) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised taking into account the amount outstanding and effective interest rate.



3.9 Employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services, are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits expected in exchange for the related services.

a) Post Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans: Company's contribution paid/ payable to superannuation scheme, provident fund, employee pension scheme, employee state insurance scheme and labour welfare fund are defined contribution plans. The contribution is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined Benefit Plans: The employee's gratuity fund and leave encashment are the defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with the actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of plan amendment or when the Company recognized related restructuring costs.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in profit or loss:

- service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements;
- net interest expense or income.

c) Gratuity: The cost of providing benefit under gratuity plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. The Company makes contributions to the Employees Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, a defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in other comprehensive income in the reporting period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss subsequently.

d) Long-term employee benefits : Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of profit and loss.

e) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.10 Borrowing costs:

a) Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time (generally over twelve months) to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.



3.11 Segment accounting:

Operating Segment

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. Segment performance is evaluated based on the profit or loss of reportable segment and is measured consistently.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products / services.

- a) Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with / allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.
- b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with / allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result. Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- c) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- d) Segment result includes margins on inter-segment sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.
- e) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Inter-Segment transfer pricing:

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

3.12 Earnings per share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any occurred during the reporting period, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The number of shares and potential dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statement by the Board of Directors.



3.13 Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except when they are relating to items that are recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case, it is also recognised in relating to items recognised directly in OCI or equity respectively.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected income tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount is written down to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

3.14 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments:

- a) Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if
 - i. the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event
 - ii. a probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation
 - iii. the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated
- b) Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of :
 - i. a present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
 - ii. a possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.
- c) Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed
- d) Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets
- e) Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognised at the time of sale of relevant product or service, at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's obligation.
- f) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Warranty provisions

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognised at the time of sale of relevant product or service, at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's obligation.

3.15 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

Deferred tax assets liabilities are classified as non-current



Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation into cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non current classification of assets and liabilities.

3.16 Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

3.17 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1) Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- Financial assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortised cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under the fair value option.

- **Business model test:** The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under the fair value option.

- **Business model test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Even if an instrument meets the two requirements to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit and loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

All other financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present value changes in 'other comprehensive income'.

If an equity investment is not held for trading, an irrevocable election is made at initial recognition to measure it at fair value through other comprehensive income with only dividend income recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



c) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses model to the following:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at FVTOCI;

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

A loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is made for a financial instrument if the credit risk of that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, as well as to contract assets or trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction in accordance with Ind AS 115.

For all other financial instruments, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses.

II) Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are deducted from the fair value on initial recognition.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'). A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

III) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



3.18 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires that the management of the Company make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at that date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revisions in the accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment : Management reviews useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expected in future period.

Impairment of financial assets : The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Revenue from contract with customers The Company estimates variable considerations in the nature of volume rebates, discounts, performance bonuses, penalties and similar items and adjusts the transaction price for the sale of goods and services. These expected variable considerations are analysed either at customer or contracts basis against agreed terms with customers and may differ from actual results.

Income taxes : Deferred tax assets for unused tax losses are recognised only when it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

Defined benefit obligation : In accounting for post-retirement benefits, actuarial method uses several statistical and other factors to anticipate future events that are used to calculate defined benefit obligation. These factors include expected return on plan assets, discount rate assumptions and rate of future compensation increases. To estimate these factors, actuarial consultants also use estimates such as withdrawal, turnover, and mortality rates which require significant judgment. The actuarial assumptions used by the Company may differ materially from actual results in future periods due to changing market and economic conditions, regulatory events, judicial rulings, higher or lower withdrawal rates, or longer or shorter participant life spans.

3.19 Contingencies and events occurring after the balance sheet date

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in notes but are not recognised. The cases which have been determined as remote by the Company are not disclosed.

3.20 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS - 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 -- Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31TH MARCH, 2025

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at 1st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2025
₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
3,90,00,000	-	3,90,00,000	-	3,90,00,000

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at 1st April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
3,90,00,000	-	3,90,00,000	-	3,90,00,000

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Other Reserves - General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	2,56,60,460	20,13,69,390	(2,79,857)	22,67,49,993
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year		5,76,25,954	8,947	5,76,34,901
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	2,56,60,460	25,89,95,344	(2,70,910)	28,43,84,894

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Other Reserves - General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	2,56,60,460	16,49,98,021	6,105	19,06,64,586
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year		3,63,71,369	(2,85,962)	3,60,85,407
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	2,56,60,460	20,13,69,390	(2,79,857)	22,67,49,993

As per our report attached
C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101961W/W-100036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CG Adhesive Products Limited

Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025

Arindam Banerjee
Director & Business Head
DIN: 10140423
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025

Susheel Todi
Director
DIN: 05342709

Mukul Srivastava
Director
DIN: 02005717

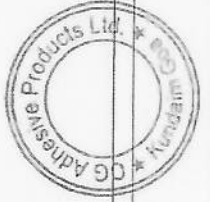


Note 1
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Land - Leasehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Capital work in progress
Cost/Deemed cost:								
As at 01-04-2023	2,22,914	2,25,22,711	3,16,61,835	49,24,998	13,70,384	39,60,761	6,46,63,603	-
Additions	-	14,99,050	9,54,145	29,670	-	9,52,692	34,35,556	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2024	2,22,914	2,40,21,761	3,26,15,980	49,54,668	13,70,384	49,13,453	6,80,99,159	-
As at 01-04-2024	2,22,914	2,40,21,761	3,26,15,980	49,54,668	13,70,384	49,13,453	6,80,99,159	-
Additions	-	-	13,20,110	76,457	-	7,62,753	21,59,320	11,12,906
Disposals	-	-	(15,26,276)	(26,746)	-	(1,89,295)	(17,42,317)	-
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2025	2,22,914	2,40,21,761	3,24,09,814	50,04,379	13,70,384	54,86,911	6,85,16,162	11,12,906
Accumulated depreciation:								
As at 01-04-2023	2,22,914	70,95,114	1,29,10,847	20,35,610	8,98,343	33,48,800	2,65,11,628	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	8,51,175	41,14,084	4,94,375	1,77,744	4,08,016	60,45,394	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2024	2,22,914	79,46,289	1,70,24,931	25,29,985	10,76,087	37,56,816	3,25,57,022	-
As at 01-04-2024	2,22,914	79,46,289	1,70,24,931	25,29,985	10,76,087	37,56,816	3,25,57,022	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	8,98,403	41,01,662	4,95,875	1,77,266	6,09,827	62,83,030	-
Disposals	-	-	(14,11,253)	(26,746)	-	(1,89,295)	(16,27,297)	-
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2025	2,22,914	88,44,697	1,97,15,340	29,99,114	12,53,345	41,77,348	3,72,12,755	-
Net book value								
As at 31-03-2024	-	1,60,75,472	1,55,91,049	24,24,693	2,94,297	11,56,637	3,55,42,137	-
As at 31-03-2025	-	1,51,77,064	1,25,94,474	20,05,265	1,17,039	13,09,563	3,13,03,407	11,12,906

Notes:

- Leased assets
The leased term in respect of assets acquired under lease expires within 17 years
- Impairment
The Company has assessed recoverable amount of its property, plant and equipment by estimating its value in use. Based on the aforementioned assessment it has been concluded that the recoverable amount is higher than the respective carrying amount. Hence no impairment is applicable.
- The Company has not revalued any of its Property, plant and equipment during the year
- Title deeds of immovable property which are freehold are held in the name of the Company



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule as at 31 March, 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	11,12,906				11,12,906
Total	11,12,906	-	-	-	11,12,906

Notes:

- (i) There are no projects where project cost has exceeded or projects are overdue in current year.
- (ii) There are no projects which are temporary suspended.

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule as at 31 March, 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

- (i) There were no projects where project cost exceeded or projects were overdue.
- (ii) There were no projects which were temporary suspended.



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED*(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)*

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Note 2**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Particulars	Computer software
	₹
Cost / Deemed cost:	
As at 01-04-2023	8,95,388
Additions	50,000
Disposals	-
As at 31-03-2024	9,45,388
As at 01-04-2024	9,45,388
Additions	99,500
Disposals	-
As at 31-03-2025	10,44,888
Accumulated amortisation:	
As at 01-04-2023	7,27,701
Amortisation charge for the year	1,14,921
Disposals	-
As at 31-03-2024	8,42,622
As at 01-04-2024	8,42,622
Amortisation charge for the year	43,421
Disposals	-
As at 31-03-2025	8,86,043
Net book value	
As at 31-03-2024	1,02,766
As at 31-03-2025	1,58,845

NOTE:

The Company has not revalued any of its intangible assets during the 1 year



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**Note 3****NON - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS AND ADVANCES**

Loans Receivables considered good

(a) Loan to related parties (including accrued interest of Rs.1,98,76,863.54 in FY 24-25 and Rs.1,66,70,612.98 in FY 23-24) (Unsecured)

Holding Company (refer note below)

(b) Others (including accrued interest) (Secured)

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
4,67,51,273	-
2,02,049	2,03,503
4,69,53,322	2,03,503

Note :

The Company has given Inter-Corporate Deposit to its holding company, the repayment term of which is extended during the year to 05th April 2027.

Type of Borrower

Promoter (Holding Company)

% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
4,67,51,273	-
99.57%	-

Note 4**NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS**

Security deposits - unsecured, considered good*

Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
20,43,290	20,53,527
83,39,067	30,70,903
1,03,82,357	51,24,430

* Including accrued interest as applicable

Note 5**OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

Capital advances

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
4,56,118	-
4,56,118	-



Note 6

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

A Income tax related to items charged or credited directly to profit or loss during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Current income tax	1,86,52,557	1,28,15,000
Current income tax charge	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(4,14,403)	93,228
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	4,11,958	(5,75,442)
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Relating to changes in tax rates or the imposition of new taxes	-	-
Relating to write-down, or reversal of a previous write-down, of a deferred tax asset	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,86,50,112	1,23,31,786

B Income Tax expense

Reconciliation	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Profit before tax	7,62,76,066	4,87,03,155
(a) Accounting profit before income tax	7,62,76,066	4,87,03,155
(b) Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
(c) Tax on Accounting profit '(a) × (b)'	1,91,97,160	1,22,57,610
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid / on payment of TDS	16,65,332	(1,25,095)
Other items giving rise to temporary differences	(17,70,829)	(29,268)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	4,810	38,094
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(28,949)	1,040
Taxation adjustments of earlier years	(4,14,403)	93,228
Tax impact on OCI	(3,009)	96,177
Tax effects of other items	-	-
Income tax expense charged to the statement of profit and loss	1,86,50,112	1,23,31,786

C Deferred tax relates to the following

Particulars	Balance sheet		Statement of profit or loss	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid / on payment of TDS	22,37,666	34,50,606	12,12,940	(1,80,290)
Unused tax losses / depreciation	-	-	-	-
Other items giving rise to temporary differences	4,92,075	2,81,135	(2,30,940)	(31,679)
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(7,85,202)	(13,55,244)	(5,70,042)	(4,60,650)
Gain on actuarial assumption	(3,009)	-	3,009	-
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	19,41,530	23,56,497	4,14,967	(6,72,619)

(Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.)

D Reconciliation of deferred tax asset/(liabilities) net

Reconciliation of deferred tax asset/(liabilities) net	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Opening balance as of 1st April	23,56,497	16,83,878
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	(4,11,958)	5,76,442
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	(3,009)	96,177
Closing balance as at 31st March	19,41,530	23,56,497

E Analysis of deferred tax balances

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Deferred tax assets:		
- Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	9,60,652	29,04,871
- Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	17,36,080	8,06,870
Deferred tax liabilities:		
- Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months	(7,85,202)	(13,55,244)
- Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months	-	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)	19,41,530	23,56,497



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**Note 7****INVENTORIES**

(At lower of cost and net relisable value) (Refer Note A 3.5)

Raw materials (Goods in Transit of Rs 63,64,398/- for FY 24-25 and Rs. Nil for FY 23-24)
Work-in-progress
Finished goods - Manufacturing (Goods in Transit of Rs. 46,999/- for FY 24-25 and Nil for FY 23-24)

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
3,33,17,628	1,61,50,918
69,18,059	98,84,011
53,52,960	3,34,000
4,55,88,647	2,63,68,929

(Note: Hypothecation of stocks and book debts for cash credit facility.)

Note 8**CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Trade receivables - at amortised cost

Trade receivables - unsecured, considered good
- From Related parties
- From Others

Less: Allowance for doubtful debts

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
4,64,21,670	1,98,79,540
8,21,31,962	4,88,65,524
12,85,53,632	6,87,45,064
(11,40,488)	(4,75,108)
12,74,13,144	6,82,69,956

(Note: Hypothecation of stocks and book debts for cash credit facility.)



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

	Not due ₹	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total ₹		
		Debtors less than 6 months ₹	6 Month -1 year		1 -2 Years		2 -3 Years		More than 3 Years ₹	
			₹		₹		₹			
As at 31st March, 2025										
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	7,78,22,782	4,94,60,742	1,29,620				4,930	2,45,833	12,74,13,144	
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired			96,075		5,70,393			2,23,256	9,17,232	
Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired									2,23,256	
Total	7,78,22,782	4,94,60,742	2,25,695		5,70,393		4,930	4,69,089	12,85,53,632	

	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
		Debtors less than 6 months	6 Month -1year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	More than 3 Years		
							₹	
As at 31st March, 2024								
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	5,61,45,280	1,19,33,727	1,90,931					6,82,69,937
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	6,038	82,763	1,63,069		2,51,870
Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired				-	-	2,23,256		2,23,256
Total	5,61,45,280	1,19,33,727	1,90,931	6,038	82,763	3,86,325		6,87,45,064



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Note 9	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	₹	₹
Balances with banks in : - Current accounts	2,11,87,242	2,17,54,544
Cash on hand	-	-
	2,11,87,242	2,17,54,544

Note 10	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHER BANK BALANCES	₹	₹
Bank deposits within 12 months maturity (including accrued interest)*	11,33,45,752	11,67,32,536
Earmarked balances with banks Unpaid dividends**	18,168	44,760
Postal bank deposit account (pledged with sales tax authorities)	18,482	18,482
	11,33,82,402	11,67,95,778

Note:
* Deposit with bank held as margin money deposit of Rs. 31,52,435 (P.Y. Rs 36,51,629)
** There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection fund as at 31st March, 2025 (as at 31st March, 2024 is Rs. Nil)

Note 11	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS AND ADVANCES	₹	₹
Loans Receivables considered good		
(a) Loan to related parties (including accrued interest of Rs 1,66,70,612.98 in FY 23-24) (Unsecured) Holding Company (refer note below)	-	4,35,45,018
(b) Others (including accrued interest) (Secured)	1,27,898	1,00,620
	1,27,898	4,36,45,638

Note:
The Company has given Inter-Corporate Deposit to its holding company which was repayable on 01st October 2024, which is subsequently extended for the period upto 5th April, 2027

Type of Borrower	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Promoter (Holding Company)	-	4,35,45,018
% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	-	99.77%

Note 12	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS	₹	₹
Security deposits: Security deposits - unsecured, considered good	3,21,644	3,21,644
Other Current Financial Assets: Other Recoverables	16,47,685	-
	19,69,329	3,21,644

Note 13	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	₹	₹
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Advance to suppliers	4,52,999	2,02,622
Receivable from Employee Benefit Trust/Government Authorities	1,250	12,22,564
Prepaid expense	11,45,465	12,07,248
Other statutory receivable	-	5,53,399
	15,99,714	31,85,833



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Note 14		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		₹	₹
(a)	Authorised: 4,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (previous year 4,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	4,00,00,000	4,00,00,000
(b)	Issued, Subscribed and paid-up capital 3,900,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (previous year 3,900,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000
		3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000

(c)	Reconciliation of the number of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year			
	Particulars	Issued		Subscribed and Paid Up
		No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares
	At 1st April, 2024	39,00,000	3,90,00,000	39,00,000
	Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-
	At 31st March, 2025	39,00,000	3,90,00,000	39,00,000

(d)	Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares
	The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their shareholding.

(e)	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.			
		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024
	Name of shareholder	% of aggregate shares held	No of shares as at 31.03.2025	No of shares as at 31.03.2024
	CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited	83.59%	32,59,852	32,59,852
	Killone AG	10.26%	4,00,000	4,00,000
	Total	93.85%	36,59,852	36,59,852

(f)	For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:
	(i) No shares have been allotted as fully paid up pursuant to the contracts without payments being received in cash
	(ii) No bonus shares have been allotted
	(iii) No shares have been bought back

(g)	Details of shares held by promoters.			
	For the period ended 31st March, 2025			
	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year
	CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited	32,27,877	-	32,59,852
	Killone AG	4,00,000	-	4,00,000
	Total	36,59,852	-	36,59,852

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares
	CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited	32,27,877	31,975	32,59,852	83.59%
	Killone AG	4,00,000	-	4,00,000	10.26%
	Total	36,27,877	31,975	36,59,852	93.85%



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**Note 15****OTHER EQUITY****For the period ended 31st March, 2025**

Particulars	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Reserves		
General reserve	2,56,60,460	2,56,60,460
Retained earnings	25,87,24,434	20,10,89,533
Total reserves	28,43,84,894	22,67,49,993

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Balance as at 31st March, 2024	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
	₹	₹
Reserves		
General reserve	2,56,60,460	2,56,60,460
Retained earnings	20,10,89,533	16,50,04,126
Total reserves	22,67,49,993	19,06,64,586

Nature and purpose of reserves**a) General reserve**

General reserve comprises of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose, the reserves can be distributed / utilised by the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date and includes any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders and impact on account of transition to / initial application of Ind AS.



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Note 16 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Dealer Deposits	<table> <tr> <th>As at 31st March, 2025</th><th>As at 31st March, 2024</th></tr> <tr> <th>₹</th><th>₹</th></tr> <tr> <td>9,30,001</td><td>9,30,001</td></tr> <tr> <td>9,30,001</td><td>9,30,001</td></tr> </table>	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	₹	₹	9,30,001	9,30,001	9,30,001	9,30,001
As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024								
₹	₹								
9,30,001	9,30,001								
9,30,001	9,30,001								
Note 17 NON- CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for employee benefits: Provision for leave encashment	<table> <tr> <th>As at 31st March, 2025</th><th>As at 31st March, 2024</th></tr> <tr> <th>₹</th><th>₹</th></tr> <tr> <td>28,27,758</td><td>24,93,200</td></tr> <tr> <td>28,27,758</td><td>24,93,200</td></tr> </table>	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	₹	₹	28,27,758	24,93,200	28,27,758	24,93,200
As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024								
₹	₹								
28,27,758	24,93,200								
28,27,758	24,93,200								



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**Note 18****CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES – TRADE PAYABLES**

Trade Payables

(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
34,31,738	16,39,551
3,70,62,250	2,56,84,327
4,04,93,988	2,73,23,878

Note:

(a) Micro, Small and Medium enterprises have been identified by the Company on the basis of the information available. Total outstanding dues to suppliers which are outstanding for more than the stipulated period and other disclosures as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) as at 31st March, 2025. The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
Principal	34,31,738	16,39,551
Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	13,112	1,46,359
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	9,72,208	9,59,096
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

(b) The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as micro and small enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

As at 31st March, 2025	Not due ₹	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total ₹
		Less Than 1 year ₹	1 -2 Years ₹	2 -3 Years ₹	Greater than 3 Years ₹	
(i) MSME	34,31,739	-	-	-	-	34,31,739
(ii) Others	99,81,094	-	-	-	-	99,81,094
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,34,12,833	2,68,21,490	2,59,666	-	-	4,04,93,989

As at 31st March, 2024	Not due ₹	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total ₹
		Less Than 1 year ₹	1 -2 Years ₹	2 -3 Years ₹	Greater than 3 Years ₹	
(i) MSME	16,39,551	-	-	-	-	16,39,551
(ii) Others	1,23,01,306	-	-	-	-	1,23,01,306
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,39,40,856	1,33,83,022	-	-	-	2,73,23,878



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Note 19**OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Unpaid dividend (refer foot note)

Other payables:

Due to employees

Security Deposit - Labour Contractor

Outstanding Expenses

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
18,168	44,760
55,61,308	51,89,154
1,20,000	1,20,000
25,10,464	16,79,148
82,09,940	70,33,062

(Note : There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection fund as at 31st March, 2025 as at 31st March, 2024 is Rs. Nil)

Note 20**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Advances from customers

Other payables:

Statutory dues Payable

Others

Creditors For Expenses

Creditors For Capital Goods

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
47,857	1,12,743
-	-
53,90,469	10,86,146
2,06,72,614	1,62,01,753
3,00,591	4,83,918
2,64,11,531	1,78,84,560

Note 21**CURRENT PROVISIONS****Provision for employee benefits:**

Provision for gratuity

Provision for leave encashment

Other Provisions:

Provision for warranties

Provision for Anticipated Sales Return

Provision for Discount

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
8,26,805	4,46,748
2,93,551	2,77,679
-	-
5,76,954	4,77,638
6,09,843	1,48,213
-	19,609
23,07,153	13,69,887

Note 22**CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)**

Provision for taxes

Less: Advance Tax (TDS & TCS Receivable)

As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
₹	₹
1,86,52,557	1,28,15,000
(1,96,40,961)	(1,19,27,927)
(9,88,404)	8,87,073



Note 23	
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	
Sale of products	41,30,61,568
Other operating revenue	2,71,296
	41,33,32,864
	30,24,72,829
	1,78,979
	30,26,51,808
Particulars of Sales of products	
Self Adhesive Tapes	37,79,49,196
Self Adhesive Labels	3,51,12,372
	41,30,61,568
	30,24,72,829
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	
Particulars	
Revenue reconciliation	
Revenue as per Contracted Price	41,30,77,930
Less: Adjustments	
Discount	16,362
Late Delivery Charges	1,06,674
Revenue recognised as per statement of profit and loss	41,30,61,568
	30,24,72,829
Note 24	
OTHER INCOME	
Interest Income:	
- on loans to related parties	35,62,507
- on deposits	81,02,859
- on Others	1,52,758
Other non-operating Income	
Profit on Investment	1,21,97,504
Income from lease of premises/ business service centres	21,00,000
Sundry credit balances written-back	7,00,698
Provision no longer required W/B	35,42,244
Insurance claim received	4,095
Exchange gain (net)	5,49,078
Provision for Discount	19,609
	3,09,31,350
	1,64,23,785
Note 25	
COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	
Opening stock	1,61,50,918
Add: Purchases	26,40,32,055
Less: Closing stock	(2,69,53,230)
	25,32,29,743
	17,43,47,355
Note 26	
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN -TRADE AND WORK-IN PROGRESS	
Closing stock	
Finished goods	53,52,980
Work-in-progress	89,18,059
Stock-in-trade	
	1,22,71,019
Opening stock	
Finished goods	3,34,000
Work-in-progress	98,84,011
Stock-in-trade	
	1,02,18,011
	1,07,46,363
	(20,53,008)
	5,28,352



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025
Note 27
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and bonus
Director's remuneration
Contribution to Provident fund and other funds
Contribution to gratuity
Workmen and staff welfare expenses

2024-25	2023-24
₹	₹
4,24,74,119	2,95,81,130
78,28,798	83,17,209
36,31,911	35,57,929
6,05,044	5,01,014
18,63,244	19,46,535
5,64,03,116	4,39,03,817

Note 28
FINANCE COSTS

Interest expense

2024-25	2023-24
₹	₹
14,156	1,53,049
14,156	1,53,049

Note 29
OTHER EXPENSES

Consumption of stores and spares
Power and fuel
Repairs to buildings
Repairs to machinery
Conservancy charges
Insurance
Rates and taxes
Freight and forwarding
Sales promotion
Commission on sales
Legal and professional charges
Provision for warranty (net)
Travelling
Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)
Repairs - others
Vehicle expenses
Security charges
Miscellaneous expenses

2024-25	2023-24
₹	₹
6,44,128	8,38,808
1,36,86,987	1,24,13,388
3,74,420	12,00,353
31,55,916	26,95,365
1,30,66,449	68,37,920
6,88,132	6,79,802
11,24,215	10,28,279
36,93,749	33,15,190
9,800	13,37,485
16,97,769	16,29,846
18,18,346	26,35,935
99,316	2,25,300
31,39,251	22,73,209
3,85,000	3,90,000
12,39,498	11,05,396
12,88,861	11,34,787
24,24,043	22,25,925
55,31,813	33,12,562
5,40,67,891	4,52,79,550

Note:

Payments to Auditors

Auditors' remuneration (excluding applicable taxes)
Audit fees

2024-25	2023-24
₹	₹
3,85,000	3,90,000
3,85,000	3,90,000

Miscellaneous expenses includes:

Other expenses

Technical and testing fees
Printing and stationery
Communication expenses
Bad debts written off
Provision for doubtful debts (net of recovery)
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)
Provision for Anticipated Sales Return
Miscellaneous expenses
Bank charges
Recruitment Charges

2024-25	2023-24
₹	₹
8,49,183	7,86,386
2,53,929	2,03,923
5,50,712	5,33,551
1,263	51,053
6,65,380	6,038
1,15,018	-
4,61,630	-
16,56,845	13,46,947
4,95,335	3,84,664
4,82,718	-
55,31,813	33,12,562



Note 30		
I) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (to the extent not provided for)		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
		40,98,284
II) COMMITMENTS:		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances paid)		
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
	26,62,087	6,61,195



	2024-25	2023-24
	₹	₹
31 Expenditure on research and development (as certified by management)		
Capital expenditure		
Property, plant and equipment	13,36,905	
Sub-total (a)	13,36,905	-
Revenue expenditure		
Raw materials consumed	11,26,318	12,03,811
Consumption of stores and spares	27,09,923	18,84,507
Sub-total	38,36,241	30,88,318
(a) + (b)	51,73,146	30,88,318

The Cost of Research & Development incurred during the year by the company is been included in the cost of materials cosumed (Note 25)



32 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19, *Employee Benefits*:

A) **Defined Contribution Plan**
Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as an expense and included in "Employee Benefits Expense" – Note 27 in the Statement of profit and loss are as under:

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
	₹	₹
i) Employers contribution to Provident Fund	11,48,095	9,04,101
ii) Employers contribution to Family Pension Scheme	9,31,222	9,81,369
iii) Employers contribution to Employees State Insurance Scheme	44,904	46,616
iv) Employers contribution to Superannuation Scheme	2,08,441	2,71,748
v) Employers contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	16,710	17,700
Total	23,49,372	22,21,534

B) **Defined Benefit Plans**

		Gratuity	
		2024-25	2023-24
		(Funded)	(Funded)
		₹	₹
I	Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year		
1	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	81,04,986	75,09,716
2	Interest cost	5,86,801	5,69,236
3	Current service cost	5,72,699	4,69,330
4	Past service cost	-	-
5	Liability transfer from other company	-	-
6	Benefits paid	(13,97,585)	(7,48,845)
7	Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations	1,31,422	3,05,549
8	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	79,98,323	81,04,986
II	Change in fair value of plan assets during the year		
1	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	76,58,238	70,91,720
2	Interest income	5,54,456	5,37,552
3	Expected return of plan assets excluding interest income	1,43,378	(76,590)
4	Contributions	2,13,031	8,54,401
5	Transfer from other company	-	-
6	Benefits paid	(13,97,585)	(7,48,845)
7	Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	-	-
8	Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	71,71,518	76,58,238
9	Total actuarial gain/(loss) to be recognised	(1,31,422)	(3,05,549)
III	Actual return on plan assets		
1	Expected return on plan assets	1,43,378	(76,590)
2	Interest income	5,54,456	5,37,552
3	Actual return on plan assets	(Refer note d below)	(Refer note d below)
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets		As per	As per
		LIC Scheme	LIC Scheme
IV	Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet		
1	Liability at the end of the year	(79,98,323)	(81,04,986)
2	Plan assets at the end of the year	71,71,518	76,58,238
3	Amount Liability / (Asset) recognised in the balance sheet	8,26,805	4,46,748
V	Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year		
1	Current service cost		
2	Interest cost	5,72,699	4,69,330
3	Expected return on plan assets	32,345	31,684
4	Total expenses as per actuarial valuation	-	-
5	Past service cost	-	-
6	Total expenses included in employee benefit	6,05,044	5,01,014



32 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19, Employee Benefits (contd.):

	Gratuity	
	2024-25 (Funded)	2023-24 (Funded)
	₹	₹
VI Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
1 Actuarial (gains) / losses	1,31,422	3,05,549
2 Expected return of plan assets excluding interest income	(1,43,378)	76,590
3 Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year	(11,956)	3,82,139
VII Balance Sheet reconciliation		
1 Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	79,98,323	81,04,986
2 Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	71,71,518	76,58,238
3 Employer contribution	-	-
4 Liability transfer from other Company	-	-
5 Amount recognised in the balance sheet	8,26,805	4,46,748
VIII The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total insurer managed funds	-	-
IX Effect of one percent point change in the assumed medical inflation rate		
(1) Increase/(decrease) on aggregate service and interest cost of Post Retirement Medical Benefits		
(i) One percentage point increase in Discount rate	-	-
(ii) One percentage point decrease in Discount rate	-	-
(2) Increase/(decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation as at 31st March, 2024		
(i) One percentage point increase in Medical Inflation rate	-	-
(ii) One percentage point decrease in Medical Inflation rate	-	-
X Actuarial assumptions		
1 Discount rate	6.78%	7.24%
2 Rate of return on plan assets	(Refer note d below)	(Refer note d below)
3 Salary escalation	5.50%	5.50%

- (a) The Company makes contribution towards provident fund and superannuation fund as a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. To fund the benefits, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of salary to the respective Funds, which administer the retirement benefit schemes.
- (b) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2025. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.
- (c) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.
- (d) Expected rate of return on the plan assets is based on the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.



33 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108, Operating Segments

The Company has determined following reporting segments based on the information reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM")

- (a) Tapes
(b) Labels

The above business segments have been identified considering

- a) the nature of products
b) the differing risks and returns
c) the internal organization and management structure, and
d) the internal financial reporting systems

The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as Mr. Arindam Banerjee (Designation), as Director and Business Head explained in the Directors' Report section

The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in Significant Accounting Policies.

Primary Segments (Business Segments)

a) For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Self Adhesive Tapes	Specialty Labels	Unallocable Income / Assets / Liabilities	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Revenue				
External sales	37,82,20,492	3,51,12,372	-	41,33,32,864
Add : Inter-segment sales	38,47,327	-	-	38,47,327
Total	38,20,67,819	3,51,12,372	-	41,71,80,191
Segment results	4,04,84,696	48,74,177	-	4,53,58,873
Add : Interest income	-	-	-	1,39,18,124
Less : Interest expense	-	-	-	14,156
Add : unallocable income / (expenditure)	-	-	-	1,70,13,227
Net of unallocable income	-	-	-	3,09,17,195
Profit before tax	-	-	-	7,62,76,066
Provision for current tax	-	-	-	(1,86,52,557)
Taxation adjustments of earlier years	-	-	-	4,14,403
Provision for deferred tax	-	-	-	(4,11,658)
Profit / (loss) after tax	-	-	-	5,76,25,954
Capital employed :				
Segment assets	36,04,88,382	3,70,97,523	69,79,362	40,45,85,265
Segment liabilities	7,72,94,867	38,85,515	-	8,11,80,371
Net assets	28,31,93,525	3,32,12,008	69,79,362	32,33,84,894
Capital expenditure	19,62,117	2,56,703	-	22,58,820
Depreciation and amortization expense	58,30,108	4,56,342	-	63,26,451
Non-cash expenditure (other than depreciation)	-	-	-	-

b) For the financial year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Self Adhesive Tapes	Specialty Labels	Unallocable Income / Assets / Liabilities	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Revenue				
External sales	27,07,80,096	3,18,71,713	-	30,26,51,809
Add : Inter-segment sales	28,95,137	-	-	28,95,137
Total	27,36,75,233	3,18,71,713	-	30,55,46,946
Segment results	2,74,28,626	50,03,797	-	3,24,32,423
Add : Interest income	-	-	-	1,30,40,035
Less : Interest expense	-	-	-	1,53,049
Add : unallocable income / (expenditure)	-	-	-	33,83,749
Net of unallocable income	-	-	-	1,62,70,735
Profit before tax	-	-	-	4,87,03,153
Provision for current tax	-	-	-	(1,28,15,000)
Taxation adjustments of earlier years	-	-	-	(93,228)
Provision for deferred tax	-	-	-	5,76,442
Profit after tax	-	-	-	3,63,71,367
Capital employed :				
Segment assets	28,11,24,106	4,00,88,289	24,59,259	32,36,71,654
Segment liabilities	5,28,37,648	90,84,015	-	5,79,21,663
Net assets	22,82,86,458	3,50,04,274	24,59,259	26,57,49,991
Capital expenditure	34,66,556	19,000	-	34,85,556
Depreciation and amortization expense	56,33,547	5,26,766	-	61,60,313
Non-cash expenditure (other than depreciation)	-	-	-	-



34 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 24) Related Party Disclosures :

(a) Relationships

List of related parties where control exists:

- (i) Ultimate Parent Company
Tube Investments of India Limited
- (ii) Holding Company
CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited
- (iii) Trust controlled by Holding Company
CG Provident Fund
- (iv) Key Management Personnel
Arindam Banerjee - Director and Business Head
Sagar Mohbe - Director (upto 30th April, 2023) (Previous Financial Year)
- (v) Non-Executive Directors
Susheel Todi - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Ramesh Kumar N - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (up to 3rd January, 2025)
Mukul Srivastava - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (from 3rd January, 2025)

(b) The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	2024-25 ₹	2023-24 ₹
1	Sale of goods Holding Company	14,44,12,384	8,34,75,115
		14,44,12,384	8,34,75,115
2	Rental Income Holding Company	21,00,000	21,00,000
		21,00,000	21,00,000
3	Interest income Holding Company	35,62,507	35,72,267
		35,62,507	35,72,267
4	Loan to Holding Company (Extention made during the year till 5th April, 2027)	4,51,52,538	-
		4,51,52,538	-
5	Payment of salary and perquisites Holding Company (Reimbursement) Key Management Personnel	-	18,39,559
		-	18,39,559
6	Recovery of expenses Holding Company (security charges/ water charges)	1,48,733	12,69,198
		1,48,733	12,69,198
		-	-
		-	-

(c) Amount due to / from related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	As at 31st March 2025 ₹	As at 31st March 2024 ₹
1	Trade receivable Holding Company	4,64,21,670	1,98,79,540
2	Loan granted to Holding Company	4,67,51,273	4,35,45,018
		9,31,72,943	6,34,24,558

(d) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	2024-25 ₹	2023-24 ₹
1	Short - term employee benefits	78,28,798	83,17,209
2	Post - employment pension, provident fund and medical benefits	2,87,448	2,62,512
		81,16,246	85,79,721

Note: The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.



35 Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116, Leases:

The company has obtained premises under lease for its business operations which are not material, accordingly no disclosure has been made in respect of IND AS 116

36 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 33, Earnings Per Share

Particulars		2024-25	2023-24
		₹	₹
Profit after tax	Amount in ₹	5,76,25,964	3,63,71,369
Number of equity shares outstanding	Nos.	39,00,000	39,00,000
Face value of equity share	₹/share	10	10
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	₹	14.78	9.33



37 Accounting classifications and fair values

A As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31st March, 2025			
	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables (current)	12,74,13,144	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (non-current)	5,73,35,679	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	1,27,898	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,11,67,242	-	-	-
Bank balances	11,33,82,402	-	-	-
Others	19,69,329	-	-	-
	32,14,16,694	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward contract receivable	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total	32,14,16,694	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Working capital loan from bank	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	4,04,93,988	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	9,30,001	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	82,09,940	-	-	-
Total	4,96,33,929	-	-	-

B As at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31st March, 2024			
	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables (current)	6,82,69,957	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (non-current)	51,24,429	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	4,36,45,638	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,17,54,544	-	-	-
Bank balances	11,67,95,778	-	-	-
Short-term deposits	20,53,527	-	-	-
	25,76,43,872	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward contract receivable	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total	25,76,43,872	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Working capital loan from bank	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,73,23,878	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	9,30,001	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	70,33,062	-	-	-
Total	3,52,86,941	-	-	-

38 The quarterly returns or statements of current assets and current liabilities filed with banks are in agreement with books of account of the Company.

39 Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to corporate social responsibility is not applicable to the Company



40 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	31,22,56,780	7.74,22,612	28,03,42,323	5,41,99,450	5.14	-21.66% On account of increase in inventory, trade receivable, cash bulke due to increase in sale by 37%
Debt: Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	-	32,33,84,894	-	28,57,45,993	-	On account of increase in profit
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	8,34,97,650	14.155	5,52,69,909	1,53,049	361.32	1532.48% On account of lower utilisation of cash credit facility and higher profit in the financial year 2024-25
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	5,76,26,854	29.45,97,444	3,63,71,369	24,77,07,280	0.15	31.23% On account of increase in profits for the financial year 2024-25
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	25,11,76,735	3,59,78,788	17,48,75,707	2,29,95,384	7.60	-8.20% On account of higher cost of material consumed & increase in sale in the financial year 2024-25 as compared to previous year.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	41,33,32,864	9,76,41,550	30,26,51,808	5,95,10,544	5.09	-16.93% On account of increase in sale by 37%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	28,40,32,055	3,39,08,933	18,16,22,793	2,18,08,615	8.33	-6.56% On account of increase in sale by 37%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	41,33,32,864	23,40,34,168	30,26,51,808	22,59,43,663	1.34	31.34% On account of increase in sales resulting in the financial year 2024-25 as compared to previous year
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	5,76,26,854	41,33,32,864	3,63,71,369	30,26,51,808	0.12	16.01% On account of increase in sales resulting in the financial year 2024-25 as compared to previous year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability	7,62,90,222	32,33,84,934	4,89,55,204	26,57,49,993	0.18	29.32% On account of increase in sales resulting in the financial year 2024-25 & increase in profit as compared to previous year.
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	1,16,65,366	16,03,97,025	1,06,11,438	16,02,77,554	0.07	10.06%



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

41 Foreign currency exposure as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	USD	Total
	₹	₹
Trade receivables	18,401	18,401
Loans and other receivables	-	-
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposit accounts	-	-
Trade payables	-	-
Forward contracts for receivable	-	-
Forward contracts for loan	-	-

Foreign currency exposure as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	USD	Total
	₹	₹
Trade receivables	45,978	45,978
Loans and other receivables	-	-
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposit accounts	-	-
Trade payables	2,21,798	2,21,798
Forward contracts for receivable	-	-
Forward contracts for payable	-	-
Forward contracts for loan	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	1 % Increase	1 % decrease	1 % Increase	1 % decrease
	₹	₹	₹	₹
USD	184	(184)	2,678	(2,678)
Increase \ (Decrease) in profit or loss	184	(184)	2,678	(2,678)

Equity Price Risk

The company does not have any investments.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including loans, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. General payment terms include credit period ranging from 15 to 90 days.

Where the loans or receivables are impaired, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

The Company is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets.

Exposure to credit risk

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Investments in Government or trust securities	-	-
Investments in Debentures or bonds	-	-
Other non-current investments carried at amortised cost	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	5,73,35,679	51,24,429
Other long term financial assets	-	-
Trade receivables	12,85,53,632	6,87,45,064
Cash and bank balance	13,45,69,644	13,85,50,322
Short-term loans and advances	1,27,898	4,36,45,638
Other financial current assets	19,69,329	3,21,644

Balances with banks is subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to these banks.



CG ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly CG-PPI ADHESIVE PRODUCTS LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

The ageing analysis of the receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
31st March, 2025	
Not due	7,78,22,782
Up to 3 months	-
3 to 6 months	4,94,60,742
More than 6 months	12,70,107
	12,85,53,632
31 st March, 2024	
Not due	5,61,45,280
Up to 3 months	-
3 to 6 months	1,19,33,727
More than 6 months	6,66,057
	6,87,45,064

The following table summarizes the changes in the allowances for doubtful accounts for trade receivables measured using life-time expected credit model:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
As at 1st April, 2023	5,49,968
Provided during the year	6,038
Amounts written-off	(17,000)
Recovered during the year	(63,898)
Reversals of provision	-
As at 31st March, 2024	4,75,108
Provided during the year	6,65,380
Amounts written-off	-
Recovered during the year	-
Reversals of provision	-
As at 31st March, 2025	11,40,488

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31st March, 2025	Less than one year	1 to 5 years
	₹	₹
Obligations under finance leases	-	-
Deposits payable	-	9,30,001
Working capital demand loan from bank	-	-
Trade payables	4,04,93,988	-
Other financial liabilities	82,09,940	-

As at 31st March, 2024	Less than one year	1 to 5 years
	₹	₹
Obligations under finance leases	-	-
Deposits payable	25,000	9,30,001
Working capital demand loan from bank	-	-
Trade payables	2,73,23,878	-
Other financial liabilities	70,33,062	-

Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	₹	₹
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-
Net debt	-	-
Equity	32,33,84,894	26,57,49,993
Capital and net debt	32,33,84,894	26,57,49,993
Gearing ratio	0.00%	0.00%



42 Details of Loans given, investments made and Guarantee given covered under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the company	Particulars	Opening Balance*	Additions during the year	Repayments during the year	Closing Balance*
CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited	Inter Corporate Deposit given @ 7.5% P.a	4,35,45,018	32,06,251	-	4,67,51,269

The loan is utilised for its business activities by the company

* The Amount includes accrued interest

43 (i) In the opinion of the management of the Company and to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) In the opinion of the management of the Company and to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

44 Other disclosures required by Schedule III:

- (i) The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- (iv) The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (v) The company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- (vi) The company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (vii) The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (viii) There is no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

45 Accounting software used by the Company for maintaining its books of account has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

46 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

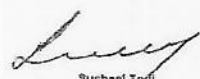
Signatures to Note A, Note 1 to 46

C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101961/W/V-100036

Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 105533
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CG Adhesive Products Limited


Arindam Banerjee
Director & Business Head
DIN: 10140423
Mumbai, 21st April, 2025


Sushael Todi
Director
DIN: 03342709


Mukul Srivastava
Director
DIN: 02005717

Var. Fred 

